

(11) Proceed generally east and north on North Carolina State Highway 150 approximately 4.3 miles to its intersection with North Carolina State Highway 87, east-northeast of Williamsburg in southeast Rockingham County; then

(12) Proceed in a straight line east-northeast 8.3 miles, crossing over the Caswell County line to a point at the intersection of the 236-meter elevation line, as marked on the map, and an unnamed road, known locally as Cherry Grove Road; then

(13) Proceed east and southeast along the unnamed road, known locally as Cherry Grove Road, 5 miles to its intersection with North Carolina State Highway 62 at Jericho in Caswell County; then

(14) Proceed generally southeast on North Carolina State Highway 62 approximately 1.8 miles to its intersection with an unnamed road, known locally as Bayne's Road at Anderson in Caswell County; then

(15) Proceed generally east on the unnamed road known locally as Baynes Road 2 miles to its intersection with North Carolina State Highway 119 at Baynes in Caswell County; then

(16) Proceed generally south-southeast along North Carolina State Highway 119 approximately 1.7 miles to its intersection with the Caswell County line; then

(17) Proceed straight east along the Caswell County line 4.3 miles to the beginning point.

[T.D. TTB-74, 74 FR 14045, Mar. 30, 2009]

§9.215 Lake Chelan.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Lake Chelan". For purposes of part 4 of this chapter, "Lake Chelan" and "Chelan" are terms of viticultural significance.

(b) *Approved maps.* The five United States Geological Survey 1:24,000 scale topographic maps used to determine the boundary of the Lake Chelan viticultural area are titled:

(1) Manson Quadrangle—Washington—Chelan Co., 1968, photorevised 1987;

(2) Cooper Ridge Quadrangle—Washington, 1968, photorevised 1987;

(3) Chelan Quadrangle—Washington, 1968, photorevised 1987;

(4) Chelan Falls Quadrangle—Washington, 1968, photorevised 1981; and

(5) Winesap Quadrangle—Washington, 1968, photorevised 1987.

(c) *Boundary.* The Lake Chelan viticultural area is located in Chelan County, Washington. The boundary of the Lake Chelan viticultural area is as described below:

(1) The beginning point is on the Manson map at the intersection of the east shore of Lake Chelan and the north boundary line of section 15, T28N/R21E, north of Greens Landing. From the beginning point, proceed straight east 1.6 miles along the northern boundary line of sections 15 and 4 to its intersection with the 2,000-foot elevation line, T28N/R21E; then

(2) Follow the meandering 2,000-foot elevation line generally southeast onto the Cooper Ridge map, crossing Purterman Gulch; continue southeast onto the Chelan map and follow the meandering 2,000-foot elevation line onto the Chelan Falls map, over the Cagle Gulch, and then return to the Chelan map; continue generally southeast onto the Chelan Falls map and follow the 2,000-foot elevation line to section 8, T27N/R23E, to a point 0.3 mile due north of BM 1404 at the intersection of U.S. Route 97 and State Route 151, T27N/R23E; then

(3) Proceed in a straight south-southeast line 1.35 miles to its intersection with the section 20 north boundary line and the 1,000-foot elevation line, T27N/R23E; then

(4) Proceed south-southwest along the 1,000-foot contour line to its intersection with the section 20 south boundary line, south of Chelan Station and immediately west of State Route 151, T27N/R23E; then

(5) Proceed straight west along the south boundary line of sections 20 and 19 for 0.75 mile to its intersection with the light-duty Gorge Road, as identified on the adjoining Chelan map, T27N/R23E; then

(6) Proceed northwest along Gorge Road, crossing onto the Chelan map, to the southeast corner of section 13, T27N/R22E; then

(7) Proceed straight west along the south boundary line of sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, and crossing onto the

§9.216

Winesap map in section 18, to its intersection with the R21E/R22E line, T27N; then

(8) Proceed straight north along the R21E/R22E line to its intersection with the south boundary line of section 13 and the 2,440-foot contour line, T27N/R21E; then

(9) Proceed straight west to the southwest corner of section 13, T27N/R21E; then

(10) Proceed straight north along the section 14 east boundary line to the northeast corner of section 14, T27N/R21E; then

(11) Proceed straight west along the section 14 north boundary line to the northwest corner of section 14, T27N/R21E; then

(12) Proceed straight north along the east boundary line of section 10 for 0.3 mile to its intersection with the 2,520-foot contour line and a 90-degree turn in the Wenatchee National Forest (WNF) boundary line, T27N/R21E; then

(13) Proceed straight west along the WNF boundary line 0.3 mile to its intersection with the 2,600-foot contour line and a 90-degree turn in the WNF boundary line, T27N/R21E; then

(14) Proceed straight south along the WNF boundary line 0.3 mile to its intersection with the south boundary line of section 10, T27N/R21E; then

(15) Proceed straight west along the south boundary lines of sections 10 and 9 to the southeast corner of section 8, T27N/R21E; then

(16) Proceed straight north along the east boundary line of section 8 to the northeast corner of section 8, T27N/R21E; then

(17) Proceed straight west along the north boundary line of section 8 to the northwest corner of section 8, T27N/R21E; then

(18) Proceed generally north along the east boundary line of section 6, crossing onto the Manson map, and continue along the east boundary lines of sections 31 and 30, to the northeast corner of section 30, T28N/R21E; then

(19) Proceed straight east along the north boundary lines of sections 29 and 28 to the intersection with the east shoreline of Lake Chelan; and

27 CFR Ch. I (4–1–11 Edition)

(20) Proceed generally northwest and northeast along the east shoreline of Lake Chelan to the point of beginning.

[T.D. TTB–76, 74 FR 19415, Apr. 29, 2009]

§9.216 Upper Mississippi River Valley.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is “Upper Mississippi River Valley”. For purposes of part 4 of this chapter, “Upper Mississippi River Valley” is a term of viticultural significance.

(b) *Approved maps.* The six United States Geological Survey topographic maps used to determine the boundary of the Upper Mississippi River Valley viticultural area are titled:

(1) State of Minnesota, scale 1:500,000; compiled in 1963; edition of 1985;

(2) State of Wisconsin, scale 1:500,000; compiled in 1966; edition of 1984;

(3) State of Illinois, scale 1:500,000; compiled in 1970; edition of 1987;

(4) State of Iowa, scale 1:500,000; compiled in 1965; edition of 1984;

(5) Anamosa, Iowa, 1:100,000 scale; edited 1984; and

(6) Marshalltown, Iowa, 1:100,000 scale; edited 1984.

(c) *Boundary.* The Upper Mississippi River Valley viticultural area is located in portions of southeast Minnesota, southwest Wisconsin, northwest Illinois, and northeast Iowa. The boundary of the Upper Mississippi River Valley viticultural area is as described below:

(1) The beginning point is on the State of Minnesota map at the intersection of Interstate Highways 94 and 494 (beltway), east of St. Paul at Oakbury in Washington County. From the beginning point, proceed east on Interstate 94, crossing over Lake St. Croix and onto the State of Wisconsin map at St. Croix County, and then continuing through Dunn County to Eau Claire County, to the intersection of Interstate Highway 94 with Wisconsin State Highway 85, southwest of the City of Eau Claire; then

(2) Proceed northeast on Wisconsin State Highway 85 toward the City of Eau Claire to U.S. Highway 12; then